We claim:

1. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a power supply;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor, wherein a potential of the power supply is applied to the electrode of the display panel through said transistor and said interconnector.

2. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a power supply;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said transistor and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein a potential of the power supply is applied to the electrode of the display panel through said transistor and said interconnector.

3. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a power supply;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said transistor and an inductance component of said interconnector to a level less than 30MHz, wherein a potential of the power supply is applied to the electrode of the display panel through said transistor and said interconnector.

4. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a power supply;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor, wherein a potential of the power supply is applied to the electrode of the display panel through said transistor and said interconnector.

5. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a power supply;

a first interconnector connected to said transistor;

a diode connected to said power supply;

a second interconnector connected to said diode and said first interconnector

portion; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with the said diode, wherein the electrode of the display panel is limited to a potential level that does not exceed a potential of the power supply through said diode and said second interconnector.

6. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a power supply;

a first interconnector connected to said transistor;

a diode connected to the power supply;

a second interconnector connected to said diode and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with said diode, wherein the electrode of the display panel is limited to a potential level that does not exceed a potential of the power supply through said diode and said second interconnector.

7. A driving circuit that drives display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a ground;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said transistor and an inductance component

of said interconnector portion, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said transistor and said interconnector.

8. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a ground;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said transistor and an inductance component of said interconnection portion to a level less than 30MHz, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said transistor and said interconnector.

9. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a ground;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said transistor and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said transistor and said interconnector.

10. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a ground;

a first interconnector connected to said transistor;

a diode connected to said ground;

a second interconnector connected to said diode and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said diode, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a potential level that does not exceed a ground potential through said transistor and said second interconnector.

11. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a transistor connected to a ground;

a first interconnector connected to said transistor;

a diode connected to said ground;

a second interconnector connected to said diode and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with said diode, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a potential level that does not exceed a ground potential through said transistor and said second interconnector.

12. A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said display panel, said driver comprising:

a transistor connected to a power supply;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor, wherein a potential of the power supply is applied to said electrode of said display panel through said transistor and said interconnector.

13. A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said display panel, said driver comprising:

a transistor connected to a power supply;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said transistor and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein a potential of the power supply is applied to said electrode of said display panel through said transistor and said interconnector.

14. A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said display panel, said driver comprising:

a transistor connected to a power supply;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor, wherein a potential of the power supply is applied to said electrode of said display panel through said transistor and said interconnector.

15. A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said display panel, said driver comprising:

a transistor connected to a ground;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said transistor and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein a potential of said electrode of said display panel is brought to a ground potential through said transistor and said interconnector.

16. A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said display panel, said driver comprising:

a transistor connected to a ground;

an interconnector connected to said transistor; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said transistor and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein a potential of said electrode of said display panel is brought to a ground potential through said transistor and said interconnector.